

**CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

Please amend claims 1, 3, 22 and 24 as shown below. Please cancel claims 2, 4, 23, 25, 43 and 44 as also shown below. All other claims are unchanged.

1 | 1. (presently amended) An apparatus seamlessly integrating  
2 | forward and panoramic fields to achieve a continuous wide field  
3 | of view, comprising:

4 | a primary reflector, comprising a convex surface in  
5 | relation to the forward field, reflective on at least part of  
6 | said convex surface;

7 | a secondary reflector, forward of said primary reflector  
8 | relative to said forward field, reflective on at least part a  
9 | surface thereof facing rearward toward said primary reflector,  
10 | comprising a substantially flat geometry facing rearward toward  
11 | said primary reflector;

12 | a primary reflector hole in said primary reflector,  
13 | substantially centered about an optical axis of said apparatus;  
14 | and

15 | a secondary reflector hole in said secondary reflector,  
16 | substantially centered about said optical axis, said secondary  
17 | reflector hole comprising a diameter smaller than a diameter of  
18 | said primary reflector hole;

19 | at least one field collecting element, forward of said  
20 | secondary reflector relative to said forward field,

21 substantially centered about said optical axis;  
22 at least one field focusing element, rearward of said  
23 primary reflector relative to said forward field, substantially  
24 centered about said optical axis; and  
25 said secondary and primary reflector holes comprising  
26 diameters selected for achieving said continuous wide field of  
27 view by accounting for the geometry of said primary reflector,  
28 the geometry of said secondary reflector, the separations of  
29 said primary reflector and said secondary reflector one from  
30 another along said optical axis, and a defined boundary location  
31 between said forward and panoramic fields of view; wherein:  
32 said primary reflector, said secondary reflector, said at  
33 least one field collecting element and said at least one field  
34 focusing element, as configured in combination, substantially  
35 match magnifications and F/#s as between said forward and  
36 panoramic fields and thereby project a substantially seamless  
37 boundary between said forward and panoramic fields onto a  
38 detection plane.

1 2. (cancelled)

1 3. (presently amended) The apparatus of claim 12:

2 said at least one field collecting element comprising at  
3 least two field collecting elements, with at least one of said  
4 field collecting elements movable along said optical axis.

1 4. (cancelled)

1 5. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:  
2 at least one afocal element, rearward of said primary  
3 reflector relative to said forward field, substantially centered  
4 about said optical axis.

1 6. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:  
2 at least one field collecting element, forward of said  
3 secondary reflector relative to said forward field,  
4 substantially centered about said optical axis; and  
5 at least one field focusing element, rearward of said  
6 primary reflector relative to said forward field, substantially  
7 centered about said optical axis.

1 7. (original) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein:  
2 said primary reflector, said secondary reflector, at least  
3 one field collecting element and said at least one field  
4 focusing element are configured, in combination, to project a  
5 substantially seamless boundary between said forward and  
6 panoramic fields onto a detection plane.

1 8. (original) The apparatus of claim 6, further comprising:  
2 a detector substantially in a focal plane of said at least  
3 one field focusing element.

1 9. (original) The apparatus of claim 8, said detector  
2 comprising an optical detector.

1 10. (original) The apparatus of claim 8, said detector  
2 comprising an infrared detector.

1 11. (original) The apparatus of claim 8, said detector  
2 comprising an detector for communications waves.

1 12. (original) The apparatus of claim 1:  
2 said convex surface of said primary reflector comprising a  
3 substantially spherical geometry.

1 13. (original) The apparatus of claim 1:  
2 said convex surface of said primary reflector comprising a  
3 substantially hyperbolic geometry.

1 14. (original) The apparatus of claim 1:  
2 said convex surface of said primary reflector comprising a  
3 substantially parabolic geometry.

1 15. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, said secondary  
2 reflector comprising a concave geometry facing rearward toward  
3 said primary reflector.

1 16. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, said secondary  
2 reflector comprising a convex geometry facing rearward toward  
3 said primary reflector.

1 17. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said primary  
2 reflector can be tilted relative to said optical axis.

1 18. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said forward  
2 and panoramic fields comprise optical fields in the visible  
3 light spectrum.

19. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said forward and panoramic fields comprise optical fields in the infrared light spectrum.

20. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said forward and panoramic fields comprise electromagnetic waves.

21. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said forward and panoramic fields comprise electromagnetic waves traveling in free space for communication.

22. (presently amended) A method for receiving signals with

seamlessly integrated forward and panoramic fields thereby achieving a continuous wide field of view, comprising:

providing a primary reflector, comprising a convex surface in relation to the forward field, reflective on at least part of said convex surface;

facing a substantially flat geometry of a secondary reflector, forward of said primary reflector relative to said forward field, reflective on at least part a surface thereof, rearward toward said primary reflector;

substantially centering a primary reflector hole in said primary reflector, about an optical axis of said primary reflector and said secondary reflector;~~and~~

substantially centering a secondary reflector hole in said secondary reflector, about said optical axis,~~+~~ wherein~~+~~

~~—~~a diameter of said secondary reflector hole is smaller than

a diameter of said primary reflector hole;  
substantially centering at least one field collecting  
element, forward of said secondary reflector relative to said  
forward field, about said optical axis;  
substantially centering at least one field focusing  
element, rearward of said primary reflector relative to said  
forward field, about said optical axis; and  
selecting a diameter of said secondary reflector hole and a  
diameter of said primary reflector hole to achieve said  
continuous wide field of view by accounting for the geometry of  
said primary reflector, the geometry of said secondary  
reflector, the separations of said primary reflector and said  
secondary reflector one from another along said optical axis,  
and a defined boundary location between said forward and  
panoramic fields of view; wherein:  
said primary reflector, said secondary reflector, said at  
least one field collecting element and said at least one field  
focusing element, as configured in combination, substantially  
match magnifications and F/#s as between said forward and  
panoramic fields and thereby project a substantially seamless  
boundary between said forward and panoramic fields onto a  
detection plane.

23. (cancelled)

1 | 24. (presently amended) The method of claim 22~~23~~, wherein said  
2 | at least one field collecting element comprises at least two  
3 | field collecting elements, further comprising:

4 | moving at least one of said field collecting elements along  
5 | said optical axis.

1 | 25. (cancelled)

1 | 26. (original) The method of claim 22, further comprising:  
2 | substantially centering at least one afocal element,  
3 | rearward of said primary reflector relative to said forward  
4 | field, about said optical axis.

1 | 27. (original) The method of claim 22, further comprising:  
2 | substantially centering at least one field collecting  
3 | element, forward of said secondary reflector relative to said  
4 | forward field, about said optical axis; and

5 | substantially centering at least one field focusing  
6 | element, rearward of said primary reflector relative to said  
7 | forward field, about said optical axis.

1 | 28. (original) The apparatus of claim 27, further comprising:  
2 | configuring said primary reflector, said secondary  
3 | reflector, at least one field collecting element and said at  
4 | least one field focusing element are, in combination, to project  
5 | a substantially seamless boundary between said forward and  
6 | panoramic fields onto a detection plane.

1 | 29. (original) The method of claim 27, further comprising:

2        providing a detector substantially in a focal plane of said  
3 at least one field focusing element.

1    30.    (original)    The method of claim 29, said detector  
2 comprising an optical detector.

1    31.    (original)    The method of claim 29, said detector  
2 comprising an infrared detector.

1    32.    (original)    The apparatus of claim 8, said detector  
2 comprising an detector for communications waves.

1    33.    (original)    The method of claim 22:  
2        said convex surface of said primary reflector comprising a  
3 substantially spherical geometry.

1    34.    (original)    The method of claim 22:  
2        said convex surface of said primary reflector comprising a  
3 substantially hyperbolic geometry.

1    35.    (original)    The method of claim 22:  
2        said convex surface of said primary reflector comprising a  
3 substantially parabolic geometry.

1    36.    (original)    The method of claim 22, further comprising:  
2        facing a concave geometry of said secondary reflector  
3 rearward toward said primary reflector.

1    37.    (original)    The method of claim 22, further comprising:  
2        facing a convex geometry of said secondary reflector  
3 rearward toward said primary reflector.

1    38.    (original)    The method of claim 22, further comprising:



2       tilting said primary reflector relative to said optical  
3 axis.

1 39. (original) The apparatus of claim 22, said receiving  
2 further comprising:

3       receiving optical fields in the visible light spectrum.

1 40. (original) The apparatus of claim 22, said receiving  
2 further comprising:

3       receiving optical fields in the infrared light spectrum.

1 41. (original) The apparatus of claim 22, said receiving  
2 further comprising:

3       receiving electromagnetic waves.

1 42. (original) The apparatus of claim 22, said receiving  
2 further comprising:

3       communicating through free space by receiving  
4 electromagnetic waves.

1 43. (cancelled)

1 44. (cancelled)